

Columbus

H. H. WORTHINGTON Editor.]

COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1836.

THE DEMOCRAT

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Letters to the Editor or Publisher on business connected with the office, must be post paid, or they will not be taken from the office.

POETRY.

From the N. E. American.
THE ARMY IN THE FIELD.

By Lieut. G. W. PATTERSON, U.S.A.

I never see a shadowy plume
Upon a soldier's crest;
But I think of ye, my gallant braves,
Amid the South-West.
I never hear the pipe's shrill notes,
Amid the city's hum;
But I see your serried columns form
Where rolls the roaring drum.

A lengthen'd trail we tread, my braves,
And difficult its sign,
Through hammock, and thro' everglades,
By marsh and tangled vine.
Your honeste is the wilderness,
Your campay the sky,
And the music ye love the most,
Lives in the battle-cry.

They little know who lightly dwell
Upon the gales ye hear,
The task and toll, O! weary ones,
Which way doomed to share,
Tis yours to quench the feudal fire
The elements prolong;

To hunt the footstep of the fierce;
To ride with the strong;

To search beneath the vernal sun
Amid the torrid heat;
To scare the vulture from his feast
Where the forested steep gave out;
To seek in vain for gushing spring
Upon a thirsty waste;

To sink amid the mangy wood
With the homeward path effaced,

Tis yours to scorn what few depriv';
Attempt where all may fail;
To stem the ebbing of the tide,
The rushing of the gale;

And when your hearts of lava-rock
Heave like the mountain wave,
Tis yours to roll unto the shock
Like the torrent and the storm.

And chl' tis yours at midnight hour,
Upon the guarded plain,
To dream of smiles far, far away,
Ye ne'er may see again.

To vanquish Hope—to purchase Fame,
With blood of foes unseen;

THEN FIND A GRAVE WITHOUT A NAME,
BENEATH THE HAMMOCK GREEN.

From the Texas Telegraph, Oct. 4.

SANTA ANNA'S PROTEST.

TRANSLATION.

Office of the private Secretary of the President of the Republic of Mexico, General-in-chief of the Army of Operations.

I, Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, President of the Republic of Mexico, and General-in-chief of the Army of Operations against Texas, do hereby, by means of this official document before the Government, ad interim of the people of Texas, in order to show to them by this, that I am resolved to publish to the civilized world the following protest.

I protest against the violation of the faith engendered in the agreement made between me and the Government of Texas, signed the 14th May, ult., and commenced verbally with the General-in-chief of the Army of Texas, Samuel Houston, and T. J. Rusk, Secretary of War, wherein the following is stipulated:

I protest 1st. For having been treated more like an ordinary criminal, than as a prisoner of war, the head of a respectable nation, even after the agreements had been commenced.

I protest 2d. For the treatment as prisoners of war, and ill usage received by the Mexican General, Adrian Wall, who had come into the Texian camp with a flag of truce, under the safe-guard and word of honor of General Houston, and with the consent of the members of the Cabinet.

I protest 3d. Against the non-fulfilment of the exchange of prisoners, stipulated in the 9th article, inasmuch as up to the present time, not even one Mexican prisoner of war, has been set at liberty, notwithstanding the liberty given to all the Texans in possession of the army under my command.

4th. Because the "vis à vis" of the 10th article, as follows, has not been carried into effect; which is, that I shall be sent to Vera Cruz, when the Government shall deem it proper; whereas the President himself and the Cabinet of Texas being convinced that I had punctually fulfilled all my engagements, viz: that the Mexican army, still strong, should retreat from the position it occupied on the Brazos to beyond Rio Grande, the all the property should be given up, also the prisoners of war—had determined on my embarkation on the Texian schooner of war, Invincible, in which I finally did embark on the first of June, last, after addressing a short farewell to the Texans, wherein I thanked them for their generous favor and offered my eternal gratitude.

5th. For the act of violence committed on my person, and abuse to which I have been exposed, compelling me to come again ashore, on the instant merely because 130 volunteers, under the command of Gen. Thomas J. Green, recent-

ly landed on the beach at Velasco from New Orleans, has with tumult, and with threats requested that my person should be placed at their disposal; which took place on the very day that the government received from Gen. Filisola the answer that he had strictly fulfilled that which had been agreed upon. I repeat, that I protest against the President and Cabinet's condonation in issuing their orders for that measure, thereby making a show of me before those men, as in former times was done with the chiefs of conquered nations, considering them as trophies of their victories; with this difference, that in my case a solemn treaty already existed.

Finally, I protest against the violence kept up towards me, by being placed in a narrow prison, surrounded by sentinels, and suffering all the privations which absolutely render life insupportable, or tend to hasten death; and finally, for being uncertain in regard to my future fate, and that of the other prisoners, notwithstanding a solemn treaty.

Under these circumstances, I appeal to the judgment of civilized nations, to the conscience of the citizens who compose the Cabinet, and, above all, to the Supreme Ruler of mortals, who has placed the existence and happiness of nations on the faith of treaties and punctual fulfillment of engagements. God and Liberty.

(Signed.)
ANT. LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.
To Excel. President D. G. BURNETT.

PRESIDENT BURNETT'S ANSWER.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORATE,
Velasco, June 14th 1836.

To his Excellency the President,

General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna:

EXCELLENT Sir.—Your communication of the 6th inst., purporting to be a protest to be published to a civilized world, has been presented to me.

The government of Texas cheerfully recognizes in your excellency, the right to make known to the world every grievance and injustice that you may have experienced at their hands. I admit that this government has been constituted, by the influence of a highly excited popular indignation, to devote for a season from the terms of that article of the treaty made between this government and your excellency, which relates to your transportation to Vera Cruz, and in making this admission, I profess a profound moderation, for it does not belong to this government to make over a slight deviation from its solemn engagements. But the causes that have produced the constraint under which the Government has acted, are not unknown to you, and I should regret to believe that you were incapable of giving them a just appreciation.

The citizens and citizen soldiers

soldiers of Texas, have felt, and do feel, a deep

and intense indignation at the many

atrocities which have been perpetrated by the

troops lately under your excellency's command,

and especially at the barbarous massacre of the

brave Col. Fannin and his gallant companions.

How far your excellency participated in that

atrocious and ignominious slaughter, I am not

disposed to conjecture. It is both natural and

worthy that the people of Texas impune it to your

excellency's special command.

When the government of Texas commenced the duty of the 14th ult. with your excellency, they did it in good faith and they intended religiously to observe every stipulation of that treaty. Your embarkation on board the armed schooner Invincible, was an effect of that intention; but your excellency has had too much experience in the waywardness of popular movements, not to feel the necessity which prompted your subsequent deviation and the postponement of your stipulated departure.

6th. Your excellency's final denunciation is probably the result of excited feelings. While you are detained a prisoner, it is inevitable that the ordinary precautions be observed. I am not grieved that now than this has been done.—

Your excellency is not ignorant that the members of the Government are remote from their own home, and are very inadequately accommodated; that the seat of government is not permanently located. So it is easy to you to find no difficulty in instituting your being placed in a narrow prison, and your excellency knows that the room you occupy is more commodious than that which constitutes both my office, and my own family habitation. It is vividly fresh in my recollection that when the army under your excellency, which relates to your transportation to Vera Cruz, and in making this admission, I profess a profound moderation, for it does not belong to this government to make over a slight deviation from its solemn engagements. But the causes that have produced the constraint under which the Government has acted, are not unknown to you, and I should regret to believe that you were incapable of giving them a just appreciation.

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When high consideration,

I am your obedient servant,

[Signed] DAVID G. BURNET.

prisoners had been restored, as your excellency vainly presumed. On the contrary, we are advised that large bands of cattle had been driven in advance of the retreating army; and that a few only of the slaves that had been abducted were returned.

It is due to your excellency to say, that the Government confidently believed that these restorations would be effected as early as proper convenience would permit. But I am induced to advert to another fact in relation to which it would be difficult to extend the same charitable exemptions to the officers of the Mexican army. It has been reported that the walls of the Alamo at Bexar, have been prostrated, and that the valuable brass artillery attached to that fortress have been melted down and destroyed.

There were many pleasing and glorious reminiscences connected with the Alamo, which renders its wanton dilapidation, peculiar obnoxious to every Texian spirit; and your excellency need not to be informed that the destruction of it was an infraction of the articles of war, and of a violation of the treaty.

In reply to your excellency's fifth protestation, I remain, that the painful circumstances which induced the government to direct your disembarkation, on the fourth instant, have already been adverted to, in a spirit of frankness, and straightforwardness, which a consciousness of error alone could exert. It were superfluous to repeat the cause which induced this government to vary its discretion in regard to the time they should deem the departure of your excellency to the proper. I am not sensible of any act of "violence and abuse" to which you were exposed, but was not necessarily connected with your return to shore. Your excellency has acquired too great a celebrity in Texas, not to be an object of curiosity with the multitude; but I believe you will bear testimony to the magnanimity which restrained a numerous and exasperated crowd from doing any indignity to your person.

If such outrage had been committed, it would have been promptly chastised. The President and Cabinet entertained an intention of making a show of your excellency, whose condition, as a prisoner of war, no invariably commanded their respect and admiration, and towards whom they have exhibited every attention that was compatible with their official duties, and with their power to bestow.

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When high consideration,

I am your obedient servant,

[Signed] DAVID G. BURNET.

YAZOO—COTTON CROP, &c.

There is not such a cotton country in the world as Yazoo. Taking all its advantages together—health, soil, &c., Texas and Red River are placed in the back ground, when presented in comparison with the region.

We have on our banks, owned exclusively by the State, or her own citizens and whatever profit arises from their operations, goes to the State.

It is evident to us that the

amount of cotton produced in the

Yazoo is greater than in any other part of the

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